## THE RUSSIAN INVASION.

THE DOBRUDJA CONQUERED.

THE RUSSIANS STILL RETREATING IN ARMENIA. Russian troops continue to cross the Danube, unopposed, and take the place of those marching forward into Bulgaria. The invaders claim to have full control of the Dobrudja as far as Trajan's Wall, the Turks having retired before them. The Turks are being withdrawn from Montenegro, and sent to the Danube. The Porte intended to reduce the principality to the condition of a Turkish province, but the Russian invasion has thwarted its plans. The Russians continue to retreat in Armenia, the left wing being notably in disorder. Gen. Melikeif will be removed from command on account of the recent disasters.

THE MONTENEGRIN DISASTERS. THE MONTENEGRIN STRENGTH OVERRATED-THE TURKS RETURING.

Lospon, Thursday, July 5, 1877. At the termination of the recent successful campaign against Montenegro, it was asserted from Constantinople that a Turkish Governor would be appointed, and the country reduced to the position of Turkish province; also, that Suleiman and Saib Pashas were about to march upon Cettinje. Without give point to the reports recently current that Austria, and probably other powers, brought pressure at Constantinople to save Montenegro from being curshed; and as with the view of taking away from Servia one pretext for joinging in hostilities against Turkey. A ity, and threw upon him a responsibility to which he was not equal, and which should have been shared by efficient military advisers. The Prince's fitness to civilize his people is much greater than for such a crisis as the present."

TROOPS SENT TO THE DANUBE.

Reuter's telegram from Ragusa reports that Su-leiman Pasha is now marching from Pedgoritza towards the Danube forty-five battalions (33,750 men). Another army corps, hitherto operating in Montenegro, has started for Epirus.

THE INVASION OF BULGARIA. THE RUSSIAN FORCES PRESSING FORWARD-TIRNOVA

NOT OCCUPIED-MORE TROOPS CROSSING, St. Petershier, Thursday, July 5, 1877. The Russians continue their forward march in Bulgaria, but have not occupied Tirnova. More troops continue to cross the Danube uninterruptedly

No diplomatic explanations have been furnished by Russia regarding the Czar's proclamation to the Bulgarians, nor have any been demanded.

An efficial dispatch announces that the Dobrudja is completely cleared of Turks as far as Trajan's

Loxnov, Timesday, July 5, 187 In a leading article The Times says ; " If the

Russians had captured Kars and Batoum they would have been strongly tempted to offer early terms of peace; but now they have been so far bailed they must strike with all their might and main in Europe, and everything tends to show they intend to strike very hard indeed."
It is said the Mussulmans are preparing to flee from the feenes of last year's atrocities in Bulgaria, fearing the vengeance of the Russians and Bulgarians."

THE ARMENIAN CAMPAIGN. THE BUSSIAN COMMANDER TO BE RECALLED-THE MU-COVITES STILL RETREATING.

Lospos, Thursday, July 5, 1877. Reports of Russian disasters continue to come in from Turkish sources. The Governor of Erzerum telegraphed on Tuesday to Constantinople as fol-Kars. They have also evacuated the districts of Kars the insurrection in the Caucasus." As a sequence to this, Russian papers announce that General Lori-Melikoff is about to be recalled from his command in Armenia. The Porte has promised Minister Layand that it will take measures to assure the safety of the Christians in Armenia.

TURKISH SCANDALS.

STATEMENTS REGARDING EX-SULTAN MURAD AND THE MINISTERS DENIED.

LONDON, July 5, 1877. A despatch from Constantinople states that the Porte has published an official denial of all the assertions contained in a letter headed "Ex-Sultan Murd," and published in The Times of June 15. The letter referred to was from a person of rank in the Turkish capital, and dated Constantinople, May 29. Among the statements it made were the following: That Redif Pasha told the Sultan, his life would not be safe if Mahmoud Damad Pasha and himself were dismissed; that the ex-Sultan Murad, in an interview with Mahmoud Damad Pasha and Osman Bey, declared the reigning Sultan an usurper; complained of the incompetent conduct of the war; invoked them to call upon England for assistance, declared peace should be made with some concessions, and bitterly complained of his ignoble treatment, and of the attempt to persuade the world he was insane.

to persuade the world he was insane.

It is also stated that at a consultation between the Sultan and his Ministers Nourredin Effendi, a brother of the Sultan, insulted the Ministers, calling them traitors and flatterers without loyality or patriotism, and accusing them of runing the country, that Minister Layard had spoken to the Sultan of the inactivity of the Turkish fleet, and that therefore Hobart Pasha had been peremptorily ordered to put to sea; and finally that the Sultan was terrified and restless, hardly able to go about on action of want of sleep and failure of appetite.

RUSSO-TURKISH WAR NOTES. CONSTANTINOPLE, Thursday, July 5, 1877.

The Ottoman Parliament will be reopened on the 1st of October.

LONDON, Thursday July 5, 1877. It is rumored at Vienna that the first act of the Skuptschina will be a declaration of Servian inde-

A Berlin dispatch says: "German financiers are alarmed at the large Russian issues of paper currency. It is stated that since the outbreak of the war 160,-

A Reuter telegram from Constantinople announces that a decree has been promulgated authorizing the issue of one milliard plastres of paper money, redeemable in twenty years at the rate of fifty millions an-

St. Petersbung, Thursday, July 5, 1877. In official quarters here, the participation of Servia in the war would be considered inopportune, and is not believed to be contemplated,

WAR SCENES AND TOPICS.

FROM ERZERUM TO SOUGANLU. A correspondent of The London Standard. who has recently traversed the mountain roads between Erzerum and the Souganiu, describes many of the casties and villages which have been mentioned so frequently in the dispatches from the scat of war in Arme-

a moment prevent the march of a Russian army through the broad valley of the Araxes, the Russians could bombard citadel and town into ruins from east and west. The Turks were right in 1829, in not allowing fortresses. Small fortresses are no longer of any valueeven when, like Toul and some fortresses in the Vosges in 1870, they are a hundred times stronger and better armed than all the little Turkish forcesses, forts, castles-

armed than all the little Turkish fortresses, forts, castlesand block-houses. The eastle of Hassan-Kaleh was certailely built by the Romans, although reconstructed in the
fifth century. Near the town an old Roman bridge leads
to the sulphur baths on the other side of the river.

Kribikol is where the road to Bayazid and Tabeez
brunches off from that to Kars. The former crosses the
Araxes by Tschoban bridge, a fine structure with seven
arches, and runs along the that bank of the river, while
the latter retires from the left bank, and one after the
other crosses the numerous spurs of the Kribischiy in the
south, between which the swollen streams rush along to
the Araxes. Close to the bridge there are remaines of a
wait. There inscribants from Genoa had once built a large
and handsome caravanaery. Moreover, at this spot Marco
P lo, on his return from his hast journey, crossed the
tiver.

Tever.

Zevin is the ideal of a castle of the Middle Ages. Muchtar Pachas' headquarters were from 7,000 to 8,000 feet above the level of the sca on a plateau on which the road to Kars passed down into the valley of the Kars. Choi, while a bridle-path led northward to Otti.

AN INN NEAR ERZERUM. A London newspaper correspondent was nearly frozen to death in crossing the mountains from

Erzerum to Mukhtar Pasha's headquarters. Under the walls of Erzerum itself, he slept in a subterranean inn any further fighting to account for the change in the Turkish plans, it is now announced that Mehmet the Turkish plans, it is now announced that Mehmet the Turkish plans, it is now announced that Mehmet the Turkish plans, it is now announced that Mehmet the Turkish plans, it is now announced that Mehmet the Turkish plans, it is now announced that Mehmet the Turkish plans, it is now announced that Mehmet the Turkish plans, it is now announced that Mehmet the Turkish plans, it is now announced that Mehmet that the Turkish plans is not provided in the Turkish plans. All has been appointed to command the army in | three mattres-es filled with wool were the conches, each

The Bulgarian Legion, which is composed of Christians who are bent upon avenging the letter in The Times from its Cettinje correspondent, outrages at Batak, is encamped near Pucharest. Whose telegrams have occasionally presented the Montenegrin position in the most favorable light refuge in Servia and passed thence into Roupossible, says: "The Russian Government was decived regarding Prince Nicholas's military capacserved out each morning, and every volunteer is entitled to about three pounds for two days. Soup is served out at 8 a. m. and st 7 p. m., whilst the dinner hour is fixed at 1 p.m. The soup for each division is composed of five different sorts, so that the most fastisfious or greatest epicure may have a choice. The ingredients are rice, vegetables, garile, onloss, beans, estmeal, and peas. Each man is entitled to half a gallen. How long this thing will continue depends on Bulgarian funds, which just now are plentiful. Beef and routton and vegetables form the staple of the dinner, and the rations are large. Each division has its own portable bakery, and the ovens are merely places over the fires in the ground. The fact is tunber, which failgue parties bring in each morning. The water is carried from adjacent wells. The whole of the commissaciat is managed by the Bulgarian Committee. There is no pay, but brandy is served out each Sunday, and each man has about dy is served out then saiday, and then are as a server two ounces of tobacco allowed bits for every five days. The dress is plain and serviceable. The shoes are of untained beather, and the gaters are of the same motival. The Zonnye loose fromers made of Moravian bine cloth, corded with yellow, are surmounted by a loose bioms of the same color, but triumed with red. Each man wears a famoet—red or blue—sush girdle, as a preventive of dysenters, which, by the way, is growing those comes throughout the whole give, as we give the second throughout the whole give, as we have the comes throughout the whole give, as we have the comes throughout the whole give, as we have the comes throughout the whole give a second through the second thr

A RETURNING BOARD ARRAIGNED.

THE MEMBERS OF THE LOUISIANA EFFURNING BOARD HELD TO BAIL FOR FORGING PLECTION

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 5,-In the Superior Criminal Court to-day, Attorney-General Onden and the District-Attorney filed information against J. Madison Wells, T. C. Anderson, Louis M. Kenner and G. Casanave, charging them, under Section 33 of the Revised Statutes, with untering and publishing as true certain altered, false, forged and counterfeited records. Immediately after filing the information, capitases were issued for the arrest of themselves to the Sheriff. The information is very long, and charges them with having on the lows: "We have occupied Kerker. The Russians 4th of December, 1876, falsely and feloniously uthave abandoned Utchkilissa, eight miles south of tered and published as true the altered, forged and counterfeited election returns for Presidential Elec-Kilissa and Alashkert." A Constantinopie telegram | tors from the l'arish of Vernon at the election of adds: "The Russian retrograde movement, west of November last, by adding 158 votes to each of the Kars, will, it is believed, be hastened by a report which has reached Erzerum of the great spread of of the Tilden electors. Bail was fixed at \$5,000 each, and has been furnished by Wells and Kenner. Anderson and Casanave will surrender themselve and furnish the required bends.

TROTTING AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

CLOSE OF THE JULY MEETING AT HUDSON RIVER DRIVING PARK.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 5 .- This was the last day of the July meeting at the Hudson River Driving Park. One blander made in managing this meeting was in closing the entries 6 weeks too soon. Had they kept them open 6 weeks longer they would have and 100 en-tries instead of +0, and that would have brought a larger number of spectators. At 2 p. m. there were just four ticket holders on the grand stand, and live policemen, but a few more came afterwards The first race was for the 2:50 class, for a purse of \$300 to first, \$175; second, \$85; third, \$10. The starters wer John T. Allen, Jack Barry, Neilson, Jim Murry, and Trenton. Following is a summary :

ton. Following is a summary.

C. J. Newton's b. g. Jack Barry
J. W. E. Somerndyse's g. g. John T. Allen
Jr.J. Hornheck's s. g. Newton
James H. Goldsmith's g. in. Neilson
Jos. H. Smith's bik. g. Jim Murry Time: Quarter. Half. 
 1st heat
 30
 1:15
 2:32

 2nd heat
 30:02
 1:14
 2:33:04

 3d heat
 38
 1:121g
 2:20

 The next race was for a purse of \$300 for the 2:31
 class, and the starters were Joe Petit, Lottic Young, Ser tinel and W. H. Arnold. Following is the summary : Time : 1:1:1:2 1:1:1:2 1:1:1:1:2

THE BROOKLYN SUGAR REFINERY ACCIDENT Coroner Nolan began the investigation yesterday of the death of Charles Simmons, the rieger, who was killed on June 27, by the breaking of the rigging which was used in horsting a heavy sugar pan into th new building of the Brooklyn Sugar Refining Company, in Williamsburgh. Joseph Biliard, the contractor, testi-fied that the hoisting apparatus was in good order, but the wall, soaked by the rain, gave way and caused the the wall, soaked by the rain, gave way and caused the accident. He declared that Police Captain Woglom had not given him notice that he apprehended danger, but admitted that he knew the Captain had stopped the running of street-cars on Little Water-st. Edward A. Evans, who was called as an expert rigger of 30 years experience, declared that the leader to the right leg of the shears caused it to slip, and so broke the coping of the wall away, and that he would have used heavier shears. Wallam Kaapp, foreman for Mr. Billard, corroborated that gentleman's statements as to the strength of the tackle, and thought the accident was caused by the wall giving way. The inquest was adjourned until next week. Hearry Scamma, the carpenter, who fell twelve stories at the time of the accident, and who had his right log and several ribs broken, is still in the hospital and will probably recover.

A SENATOR CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT. NEW ORLEANS, July 5 .- State Senator J. Henry Burch, who was arrested on Tuesday evening last, under a writ of the District Court of East Baton Rouge, charged with embezzlement of school funds, was to-day remanded to the custody of the Sheriff of East Baton Rouge. Eureb sought a release under a writ of habeas corpus, but failed.

THE WAR ON BUM.

THE ATTACK ON THE TIPPLING-SHOPS. AN AUXILIARY SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRIME FORMED-DEGRADATION FOR WHICH DRAM-SHOPS ARE RESPONSIBLE.

The Rev. Dr. Crosby's temperance work reached the Ninth Ward last evening in the formation of a branch society at the Bedford-st. M. E. Church. There was a good attendance in the Church, and great interest was shown in the business of the evening. The paster of the Church, the Rev. Dr. Osborn, presided. Theodore Boarne, Secretary of the Parent Society, said that it should be understood that the Society for the Prevention of Crime was not a temperance society, and in no sense antagonistic to the various temperance organizations in the city. The \$7,000,000 or \$8,000,000 taxes which rum caused the citizens of New-York to pay were illegally frawn from their pockets. The laws of 1857 were stringent against selling liquor over the counter; these were the laws now in vogue, to obtain the benefit of these laws, before the next Legislature had a chance to repeal them, was the object of the Society.

Ex-Judge Culver spoke of the negative and positive injury done by drinking, looking upon the expense as the negative, and the statistics of the criminal classes as ing the finger post of the affirmative injuries. "We do not want new laws," he said; "there have been good enough laws for years on the statute books. What we the history of the iscense laws and of the decision by the Court of Appeals. As a lawyer he wished to put directly upon record as saying that not a legal license had been granted in seven years, and every glass of liquor sold without a license made the dealer liable to a fine of \$50. The Rev. Dr. King denounced the halffriends of the cause, whom he declared to be among its worst enemies. The theory of Thaddens Stevens, "if you cannot get what you have a right to demand, take what you can get," was the platform for temperance

The constitution of the Ninth Ward Auxiliary Society dues of \$1, and signing a formula promising sympathy and help. The committee reported the following list of officers, which was unanimously elected: President, the Rev. William B. Merritt; Vice-Presidents, John R. Voor-his, Ellory Denison, M. D., and the Rev. E. S. Osborn; Secretary Albert H. Dakin; Trensurer, George H. Wet-more: Excentive Committee, John E. Voorlis, James Clausey, W. W. Page, Henry P. See, Dr. Jarvis, and Wi-ham O. Bourne. Notice was given that the residents of the Eighth Ward would meet on Tuesday July 10, in the Springest, Church, and perfect arrangements for another auxiliary society.

owest depths. The kroess that this above or ravel condition." He acts that this above or aw is not confined to Sixthav, and cites is only happened a few evenings ago. "While reagh Foreythest, near Grander, I saw two is enter a biquer store. One had still of childhood on her hips, and was not note than lifteen years of age, ther hay have been 17. Like any old topers a for two types, and from the bottles and smooth on the counter helped themselves, each mass of a glass of se-valled rice whickey, for pantifive cents. Expestilation with the girls only in a local and aster." The law," he had a start." The law," he

well's Island for four mondle, but not without making ferrible outles that he would have revenge on his wife. The physician tainles that the owner of the distillery could be indeseed on three charges—for selling liquor on Sunday, for selling liquor to a minor, and perhaps under the Civil Damage Act. The Society intends to furnish the proper legal assistance. Many of the necdeats to children, the physician declares, are due to the inferior quality of liquor solid at the tipping shops to parents. By examination, it has been discovered that the quan-tity of liquor which is sold for 20 cents at some of the distilleries is worth \$3 in a first class saloon.

TEMPERANCE CAMP MEETINGS. DIFFINING OF A SERIES OF CAMP MEETINGS AT SEA CLIFF-TEMPLARS' DAY-MR. MURPHY, NEAL DOW AND OTHERS EXPECTED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBENE.]
SEA CLIFF, L. I., July 5.—The temperance amp meetings given by permission of the Sea Chiff Camp-Meeting Association, and held under the general management of the Rev. W. C. Steele, of Breoklyn, Grand Worthy Patriarch of the Sons of Temperance of Eastern New-York, were successfully started to-day. The andi nee at the morning session numbered about 600, of whom 300 were Good Templars. The Kings County officers filed in the large labernacle, dressed in regalia of red veyet and gold lace, and presenting an imposing appear yel and gold lace, and presenting an imposing appearance. The opening address was under at 1115 a. m., by the Hon, A. S. Dnaper, of Albany, who spoke of the work of the good femplars, to whom this day had been allotted. Chief Templar O. J. Ringe said that Commettical was wheeling into line with New York, and fighting the temperance battle at the polis; and Susanna Evans-Dr. Cuyler's favorite woman crator—who has fast returned from her temperance injuried a Canada, said many things, pertinent and pointed, that fixed the attention of her hearers.

At the afternoon session, E.H. Ropes, Chief of the New-Jersey Templars, made a spirited address; and, after a

At the afternoon session, E.H. Ropes, Chief of the New-Jersey Templars, made a spirited address; and, after a recitation by Mr. James E. Parkos, Mr. Range plead earnestly for the cause, and was frequently interrupted by bursts of applianse. An appropriate recitation by Mrs. Anna Randal bishi followed, and then Susanna Evans delivered what was generally considered the most dequent speech of the oc-casion. She dwelt especially on the work of the good Templars in preventing diunkenness and rechnining drunkards, and asked for consistency of tem-perance principles among temerance men. At the evening meeting Dr. McKondree Redly reviewed the rechaining drunkards, and asked for consistency of temperance principles among temerance men. At the evening meeting Dr. McKendree Rolly reviewed the woman's movement, and criticised severely the indifference of ministers and church members to the temperance cause. Here the storm caused a general stampe e.

The series of mechangs will continue and July 12 inclusive. Many distinguished temperance orators are expected to participate. Francis Marphy is not looked for until Monday, when "Reform Clubs" and "Temperance Revivalism" will be considered. Gen. Seal Dow, Frederick Smith; leader of the Band of Hope movement in England: Dr. McKendree Reilly of Baltimore, the Rev. Doctors C. H. Fowler and O. H. Tiffany, the Hon. William E. Dodge, the Hon. John N. Stearns and many others are down on the programme.

ALLEGED FORGERY TO BUY FIREWORKS. John Mahier, of No. 36 Cottage-st., Newark, was arrested last night on a charge of forgery pre-ferred by W. L. Dowling, a cierk in the employ of Daniel ferred by W. L. Dowling, a cierk in the employ of Daniel
O. Calkins, of No. 32 Maiden-lane, New-York. The complainant alleges that on June 28, Mahler presented at
O. Calkins' establishment, a bond for \$300 as security for
the faithful discharge of certain obligations as agent for
O'Calkins. The bond was signed by the mother of the
accused and by Mrs. E. Schaller, as a witness. It is alleged that the bond is a forgery, and that Mahler has
admitted it. It appears that Mahler undertook to self
freeworks for O. Cakins, and gave the bond as security
for the payment of the proceeds of his sales, and that the for the payment of the proceeds of his value of the goods obtained was \$120.

EXCURSION OF ST. JOHN'S FLOATING HOSPITAL The second excursion of the season and seventyseventh of the series, of the Floating Hospital, of St. John's Guild, was made yesterday from Twenty-Thirdet., East River. There were 502 sick children and mothers on board and a full staff of physicians including Drs. W. Thurman and ed, and marked on the maps as a fortress. The Turks were reproached with not defending this place in 1828, The town at the foot of the castle is surrounded by a double wall, now fallen into ruins, but the wall of the castle, although almost half destroyed, is in better preservation; while on one side the strongest artillery placed here could not for

## BRITISH TOPICS.

HOME AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS. LORD BEACONSFIELD INTENT ON MORE ARMAMENTS

-THE ANGLO-TUPE PARTY ACTIVE-THE WITH-DRAWAL OF THE BURIALS' BILL-THE BRAD-LAUGH PROSECUTION-THE LATE ADMIRAL ROUS -PROF, JOWETT TO PREACH IN LONDON. OM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

LONDON, June 23.—Not to speculate on probabilis, which a day or two will correct into certainties one way or the other, I will only say that the Liberals are seriously apprehensive about the reported victory of Lord Beaconsfield in the Cabinet respecting the application to the Heuse of Commons for a vote of money for war preparations. It coincides so nearly with the expected passage of the Danube by the Russians, that the vote, if granted, will be regarded in Russia as an offensive menace. I presume that is what Lord Beaconsfield wants. It is believed that he urged that five millions should be asked, but that, at the remonstrances of Lord Salisbury and others, the sum has been on down to two. Whatever be the truth as to details, it is well enough known that very animated discussions have taken place in the Cabinet meetings held this week, and it is feared the Government is on the eve of a new departure of some kind. The Anglo-Turk party are aghast at the defeats their friends have suffered in Asia-Minor, and at their present inability to arrest the advance of the Russians. They think that if anything is to be done by the Mohammedan minority in England to prevent the collapse of Turkey, now is the time to do it. And as the Prime Minister of England is with them, they have never lost hope of finding means sooner or later to commit the country to some desperate enterprise. Parliament will adjourn in six weeks. If any money is to be had, it must be had before the adjournment. It must also be had before any crushing defeat of the Turks has occurred, such as, to the practical English mind, might seem to make all spending in their behalf uscless. If the Turks, in addition to some promise of help from England, could also drive Lord Salisbury out of the Cabinet, they would rejoice, No one believes that Lord Salisbury will remain in the Ministry should the peticy which he has ridiculed as a policy of attack upon nightmires carry the day. The decision of the Government to withdraw the

Burials Bill was announced Thursday night by the Duke of Richmond, and depreciated by Lord Granville. No doubt the Government are strong enough, at present, to do as they please, but they are acting in this for the benefit of their opponents. There are few subjects in which a greater amount of irritation exists than on the question of burnals. It is certain that the demand of the non-conformists for equal rights in the parish church-yards must be granted d the same as other prisoners.
ther member of the same club calls the attention of city to what he terms "one of the most revolting to the shorth on the city to what he terms "one of the most revolting to the shorth on the oner or later. The longer it is refused, the greater with its general demeanor, and with its relations to the State. The bill which the Government have now dropped for the session, was not in its first shape a bill to grant dissenters what they claim. The pretence of dealing with the question was only a pretence. The bill was a makeshift, and it is open to the Puke of Richmond to say that the adoption of Lord Harrowby's amendment has completely changed its character. But it was also open to him to modify the measure in the sense to which the next conservative body in the Kingdom have now lent their sanction. He would have saved some of the credit to be won by graceful concession, and which is lost | by another postponement.

The clergy, who are seldom politicians, have had a share in supporting, or perhaps in suggesting, the decision of the Covernment. The Church Defence Institution, which represents for the Church of England the policy which the Jesuits at Rome represent for the Church of Rome, has procured nearly 13,000 signatures to a protest against compromise. Altogether, the clergy muster about 20,000, if I recollect gitly, and it follows that some seven-tenths of the the Seciety and asked for a ordained priests of the State Church are for war to the knife against concession. They claim the rights, which they admit for form's sake only; and sechol for the purpose. The daughter has often been school for the purpose and as a buying proper for father, with ner own carnings, from a graphoring distinction of the wase made complaint to a Police Justice, who represented to finance for a Police Justice, who represented to finance was made, and the hisband was committed to finance was made, and the hisband was committed to finance was made, and the hisband was committed to finance was made, and the finance revenue on his wife. they declare themselves opposed to any legislation port to the cold approval, which is all they could sope to win from Non-Conformists by a policy of justice. I suppose there never was a Tory to whom to-morrow did not seem more important than next

week. Of eternity I say nothing. The strong summing up of the Low Chief-Justice in favoring Mr. Bradlaugh and Mrs. Besant, did not save them from an adverse verdict. Expressly exonerating the defendants from any ovil intent, the pary, nevertheless, found that the book they circulated was of a kind to defraud public mails; and that was taken by the court as equivalent to a verdict of guilty. The verdict was entered accordingly. The professional feeling is that the jury are wrong, but the general feeling is that from an English point of view, it is substantially right. I said long ago that a British jury was sure to take this view. The purpose of Mr. Bradlaugh was a thoroughly honest one. He believes it essential to the interests of the lower classes that a check should be put upon population, and he regards the methods indicated in Mr. Knowlton's "Fruits of Philosophy" as the bed-way, or as a good-way of establishing such checks. His view, is, it may be said, a philosophical view; which is one more reason why it should fail to commend itself to the average shopkeeping mind. A good deal of cheap morality has been tarked by the press since the verdict, but the "Low Chief-Justice" encouraged the defendants to move for a new trial, and discharged them without bail to come up for judgment at the end of a week. Meantime the motion to set aside the ver-

diet will be heard. A word must be said about the death of a man so famous as Admiral Rous, but it will not be a very sympathetic word. To the integrity of his charac ter a tribute is due; but the use he made for forty years of fine abilities, deserves no eulogy-deserves something very different from eulogy. He devoted his life to the Turf. He saw the Turf steadily be coming the home of rascality; but he never with-drew from it. It is nothing to say that he himself was honest. Undoubtedly he was; but he was the champion of men who were anything but honest, and his reputation became a shield for practices against which he vainly protested. If Admiral Rons and Lord Falmouth and half a dozen other men had withdrawn from the Turf, on the ground that it had become a mere instrument of gambling on a gigantic scale, and of fraud which was the rum of thousands of men yearly, they would have done something worthy of honor. The Admiral was the terror of rogues, no doubt, but he contributed much to their dishonest gains by his own honesty. In society he was a great favorite, and when he wrote a letter to the papers, as he every now and then did, he showed us all what a journalist had been lost to the profession. The Master of Balliol is making a visit to London. He preaches on Sunday in Westminster Abbey, a

fact which will further scandalize, if that be poss ble, the High Church bigots who already hate Dean Stanley with perfect hatred. If the word bigot annoys any one of them, I withdraw it, and substitute extremist. But I should suppose they will take it as a compliment. Mr. Gladstone's definition of a Kadical, as a man who is in earnest, is proved to be an imperfect definition, by the fact, that it would describe a bigot equally well. A story is in circulation about Mr. Jowett. If you have failed, 3,000 miles off, to recognize him as the Master of Balliol, you will surely recognize him as the translator of Plato. I have heard Mr. Jowett praised by his

friends-of whom he has a numerous and enthusias tic cohort-for nearly every virtue under the sun But it has now been discovered that he is a good detective-a man whom Scotland Yard might be proud to claim for its own. A student of Balliol lately lost a parcel of bank notes. He told the Master of his misfortune, who, in turn, teld him to say nothing about it; took the numbers of the notes, and covered the walls of Oxford with posters proclaiming the loss, but giving the wrong numbers for the notes. The thief fell into the snare, offered one of the notes at the bank, was promptly arrested, and all the notes were recovered. Shrewd Mr. Jowett had given the right numbers to the teller. This story has been told before of a different person, which does not prove that it may not be true of the Master of

No story is quite new. Somebody was narrating the other day the well-known anecdote-well-known in America-of President Lincoln and Gen. Grant, apropos of the alleged whiskey-drinking of the latter; how President Lincoln asked what brand Gen Grant drank, and expressed his desire to send a barrel of the same to his other Generals. An Englishman who heard the story declared that George III had said a better thing of the same kind. Wolfe was sent to Canada, his enemies said he was mad. "Then I wish," retorted the obstinate old monarch, "I wish he would bite some of my other Generals." Mr. Woolner is at work on a bust of Prof. Huxley.

The bust is so far advanced that a number of friends have been admitted to the artist's studio to see it in clay. The likeness is undeniable, and the bust promises to be a work of art as well as a good portrait. But I wonder that no admirer of Prof. Huxley has yet bethought him of asking Millars, or still better, Watts, to paint that fine, powerful face. Marble can never do full justice to it, for no sculptor can render sither its strong colors or the light of those eyes Reawater sank where the collision occurred. The latter either its strong colors or the light of those eyes which look through you in such a penetrating yet kindly way.

THE INDIAN WAR.

A BATTLE IN PROGRESS. ENCOUNTER WITH THE LOOKING-GLASS BAND -- JO-

SEPH'S BAND FALLING BACK - THE KILLED AND WOUNDED AT THE MASSACRE.

San Francisco, July 5.-A press dispatch rom Portland says: The following dispatch has just been eccived from Lewiston via Walla-Walla, under date of July 2. A courier just in from Karnia says: Col. Whipple and his command had an engagement with the Looking-Giass Band, on the Clear Water, to-day. Four Indians were killed and left on the field. Many others were wounded. The squaws and candren took to the river and reveral were drownded. Fighting was still going on when the courier left. The Looking-Giass Band is estimated by the scouts to number about four hundred.

At 5 a. m. a courier arrived, having left Gen. Howard's camp on the night of the 29th. The troops had made a crossing that day, and the scouts who had been out or the bills found stock but no Indians. The latter are b lieved to have gone down toward the mouth of the Salmon, and to be making for Gray's crossing on the Sal mon; thence crossing Snake river at the mouth of the Grand Ronde. Distatches were forwarded to Walla Walla to be telegraphed so as to appraise persons in the Grande Ronde and Walla-Walla Valleys that they may be on the leekout. A private letter states that the body of Lieut, Theller has been found, and several other bodies, near by a great number of empty carridges, which gave proof that they sold their lives dearly. Late Saturday some Nez Perces, Palones and Spokeanes

and some other Northern Indians held a council about ten miles north of Cour d'Alenes camp on Hangman's Creek, at which the murderers of Ritchie were present A majority of the council approved of the killing and the misority had separated from the others and wanted to go back on the Reservation, but were afraid to go lost they should be attacked by the whites. The Cour d'Alenes offer to send out ten men of their number to ac-company a few white settlers to bring in the murderers of Ritchie. The whites have no arms to spare to go with the Cour d'Alenes, and a messenger is in town for arms The following is a full list of the killed and wounded at the Indian massacre and fight as far as positively

Killed-Citizens: Ben. Norton, James Baker, Samuel Benedict, Henry Mason, Harry Elferes, Lew Day, Mrs. Manuel and child, H. D. Horton, George Woodward, William Osbora, Leo Williande, French Frank, Peter Balacd, R. Devine, H. Backridge, H. Bland, J. Manuel and John Chamberlain.

Company, F. 1st. Cavalry—Sergeant Guin, Sergeant Ryan, Corporal Thompson, Tempeter Jones, Privates: Armstrone, Burch, Coher, Halbut, Domnie, Leston, Mosforth, Shallon, Shaw, Bair, Connolny, Douche, Lewis, Martin, Quindan, and Sallivan.

Company, A. 1st. Cavalry—Lient, Thelier, Trumpeter Marshall, Sander Galvin, Corporal Lee, Corporal Corlan,

Company A, 1st Cavarry—Light, Therier, Trumpeter Marshall, Sandier Galvin, Corporal Lee, Corporal Corian, Privates: Crawford, Morrissey, Shay, Werner, Cava-nough, Edwards, Nedson, and Simpson. WOUNDED—Mrs. Ben. Norton, F. Swarz, Joe Moore, G. Shearer, L. D. Sargeut, Capt. Trimble, U. S. A., Win. George and H. C. Brown.

A LANCASTER EDITOR COW-HIDED.

LANCASTER, Pa., July 5 .- This evening, as J. W. N. Geist, editor of The New Era, of this city, was going home, George C. Holdeman stepped from the scoper flower to the struck him across the face and shoulders with a cowhide. As Mr. Geist stepped backward, James E. Yunge, a companion of Hotleman, attacked Geist with another cowhide, indicting rapid blovs. A crowd gathered and protected Mr Geist from further violence. The assailants were acrested promptly. blows. A crowd gathered and protected at Gest from further violence. The assailants were arrested promptly, and gave the required bail. The affair has created in tense excitement. A number of articles purifished in The New Era recently, commented on the conduct of a number of young men and women of Columbia county, among whom were the assailants of the editor.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE ON SUBSIDIES. CONCORD, N. H., July 5 .- In the House this

remoon the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That the revenues of the National Govern ment should be used for the sustaining of an efficient, creduable, and economical administration, and for the payment of all honest and equitable debts due to citizens, and that the surplus be exclusively and sacrediy set aside for and devoted to the liquidation of the public debt, and that the National Government should not undertake any new obligation, nor lend its credit for the furtherance of any schemes under the guise of "Internal Improvements," that may be for the advantage of any particular locality or corporation. ment should be used for the sustaining of an efficient,

ANOTER TORNADO IN PENNSYLVANIA. POTITVILLE. Pa., July 5.-A violent rain torm passed over the upper portion of Berks county early this evening, accompanied by fearful wind and had At Hamburg, Emanuel Church, the largest struture of the kind in that section. Was unreafed, and hall At Hamburg, Emanuel Church, the largest struture of the kind in that section, was unroofed, and much damage was done to the interior. Up to 9 o'clock reports have been received of twelve barns being unroofed in that neighborhood, and several being completely demoisshed. The Schuylkili bridge was damaged, the roof being blown off and broken. Much excitement prevails, A low estimate places the destruction of property at \$30,000.

BROKEN CHICAGO INSURANCE COMPANIES. CHICAGO, July 5 .- The receiver of the Republican Life Insurance Company, after careful examination of the bookr, says that from information in them, and from other sources, he concludes that there is a balance of nearly \$3,500,000 against the company.

The Board of Directors of the Chicago Life Insurance Company in their report, after condemning secretary Claps, who has fled declare that the Company has constantly lost money since its organization; that various expedients have been resorted to to bridge over the crisis, and indicate that to-morrow they will apply for a Receiver. of the bookr, says that from information in them, and

WIND AND LIGHTNING IN OHIO. COLUMBUS, O., July 5 .- During a storm this

afternoon lightning struck the dwelling of Robert Shields, doing considerable damage. The roof of a new addition to the High School building was blown off. Lightning struck the station building at Caldwell, the junction of the Raltimore and Oato, and the shot Valley Raltraods, a few miles from this city on Wednesday night. The building was entirely consumed, causing a loss of about \$83,000.

MR. CLAPPS POLITICAL RIGHTS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 5 .- A. M. Clapp, ex-Congressional printer, was serenaded at his rooms in the Man sion House this evening. He returned thanks for the compliment tendered, and in the course of his remarks said pliment tendered, and of the City, his home, annually, at he had returned to Buffalo City, his home, annually, at leaving no Civil Service reform to hinder him from exer lowing no Civil Service reform to hinder cising his political rights in his own way.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 5 .- Yesterday a greenback convention met at Portage to no State ticket. About 100 persons were present. Mr. E. P. Allis, of Milwankee, was nominated for Governor. The platform calls for paper money and good times.

## GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

better than for the last sixty years.

Panis, Thursday, July 5, 1877. The municipality resolved yesterday to pe-The French crops are said to be good, especially in central France, Round Blois, the harvest promises to be

GEN. GRANT LEAVES FOR BELGIUM.

FOLKESTONE, Thursday, July 7, 1877. Gen. Grant arrived here at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon. After the presentation of an address by the Mayor and Corporation the General embarked on the pecial steamer Victoria for Ostend. Gen. Grant has intimated through the American Consut his pleasure in occepting an invitation to visit Stratford-on-Avon in Sentember next, and lunch with the Mayor and Corporation

THE FAMINE IN INDIA. LONDON, Thursday, July 5, 1877. A special dispatch from Calcutta says: Accounts from the Bombay famine districts are daily growing better. Rain is plentiful, and the sowing of crops is beginning. The position in Madras is still very

TWO LARGE STEAMERS SUNK. MONTREAL, July 5 .- There was a collision

gratuitousiv fed."

vesterday afternoon at two, between the ocean steamships E'phenstone and Redewater. The disaster occurred near the Isle St. Therese. The Elphenstone was on the north side of the river, and at a point where the channel narrows. She was carried somewhat out of her course. The Redewater at this time coming down the river under a full head of steam, struck the Eighenst amidships. As soon as the vessels could be separated an attempt was made to run the Elphenstone into Moutreal had a cargo of corn, and is fully insured in the Mercantile Mutual of New York, the British and Foreign of London and the Boston Marine Underwriters. The Ephenstone was insured in England. The total loss is estimated at 8 00,000. The accident is the most serious that ever occurred on the St. Lawrence river.

THE CANADIAN ORANGEMEN. MONTREAL, July 5 .- The Orangemen held a

meeting last night, at which it was decided to parade on the 12th of July. The Mayor's letter informing them that they would only receive the protection of private in dividuals was severely criticised. Six hundred partici-pants in the parade are expected from Brockville, 100 from Morrisburg, 300 from the Eastern townships, and large numbers from other points. They will parade in regalia, and have bands, but not carry banners. A prominent member of the Irish Catholic Union denies the report that they are drilling and arming, and adds: "As a member of the Union I disclaim any intention on our part of acting on the 12th of July as an organized body, but I presume if insuit is offered every Irish Catholie will take it as such. The Orange procession is but a commemoration of the oppression of the Irish Catholic in the past, and a revival of these bitter momories will go far to destroy the existing harmony.

THE LATE TRANSVAAL REPUBLIC. LONDON, Thursday, July 5, 1877.

Mr. Kruger and other delegates, bearing a protest from the late Government of the Transvaal Reablic against British annexation, had an interview with Lord Carnaryon to-pay. Ehe latter informed them that it was impossible to reverse the decree of annexation, but he would hear any representations from them rela-

tive to the administration of the province with pleasure. TERMS OF THE PROTEST WASHINGTON, July 5, The State Department having received from Charles W. Riley, Consul General of the Orange Free State for this country, a copy of a document signed by the President of the Transvaal or South African Republic in the name and by the authority of its Government and people solemnly protesting against its annexation immediately after the promulgation of the pro-clamation of Sir Theophilus Shepstone, her Britannie

Majesty's Commissioner, by which the annexation of the Transvaul Territory, embracing a territory equal to that of France and Spuln together, was effected. Accompanying the protest is an official report of a speech made by President Regards to the assembled officers of the Republic upon the same date, in which he said: "We how only to supreme power; we submit because we cannot successfully draw the sword against that superior power, because by so doing we would only fulling the country into deeper miseries and disaste r. that superior power, because by so doing we would only plume the country into deeper miseries and disaste r. We have resolved to appeal to England herself; and is we get no redregs there, than we shall seek the friendly interpention of other Powers that have asknowledged our independence." The President, in conclusion, coun-seled all the efficials to continue to occupy their places white awaiting the result of this appeal; and at last accounts they were all doing so.

AID FOR THE ST. JOHN SUFFERERS.

TORONTO, July 5 .- A special cable despatch to The Globe says: "Yesterday an influential deputation, including Sir John Rose, Mesers, Hughes, Morley, Copeslake, Stewart, and others, visited the Lord Mayor of Loutake, Stewart, and others, visited the Lord Mayor of London, and drew his attention to the meager response to the appeal for aid for the sufferers by the St. John fire, and requested him to convene a public meeting of efficient of the sufferers of the strength of the corner the distressed. The Mayor readily consented to hold a meeting nomediately, Earl Cameron and Lord Kimherly will attent. The amounts thus far collected are as follows: London, £3,000; Manchester, £3,000; Laverpool, £2,000; Davin, £400. The money will be remitted to St. John this week.

FOREIGN NOTES.

MONTREAL, July 5 .- The Governor-General TORONTO, July 5.-It is reported that Sir

Jas. Ferguson, the well known diplomatist, is to succeed Lord Dafferin as Governor-Ceneral of Canada. TORONTO, July 5 .- London telegram to The

Globe says: "British Columbia negotiated six per cent loan of £150,000 sterling at par to-lay" LONDON, July 5.-It is reported from Manment is in difficulties. Its liabilities are said to be \$1,250,000. The bad state of trade is given as the course of the difficulties. chester that a large Yorkshire manufacturing establish

MONTREAL, July 5.—Action has been entered against the managers of the Seminary, by the solicitors o the discharged Oha Indians, for \$3,000 damages for false imprisonment. There are ten separate suits involved in

LONDON, July 5 .- Referring to the statement that the Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Light Artiflery had accepted the invitation of the Mayor of Portsmouth, England, to visit that city and partake of its hospitali-tics, the Mayor of Portsmouth says that he knows noth-ing about any invitation to the Portsmouth, New Hamp-shire, Volunicers.

LONDON, July 5 .- The Medical Examiner contradicts the statement of The Edinburgh Scotsman's London correspondent that Lord Beaconsfield's health, is in a very unsatisfactory state, and that in official circles no confidence is felt that he will be able to remain long at the head of affairs. The Examiner says: "There are no grounds for the disquieting rumors circulated about Lord Beaconsfield's health." Lord Reaconsfield has been suf-fering recently from a slight sitack of bronchitis, in con-sequence of which various rumors like the former have been circulating.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. WILKE-BARRE, Pa., July 5.—Herman Frey, by trade a plasterer, was run over and killed by a train of cars on the Lebigh Valley Bailroad this morning.

CAIRO, III., July 5.—At Forman, III., this morning, a man named "cud" Wagner was shot and killed by another names horklow. Their wives had quarreled about some hogs and chickens.

Camper, Me., July 5.—Alphonse Thayer and Wm. Perry of Rochester, were drowned in the Penelsect Ray today, their loat being captized by a sword-fish which they were entleavoring to capture.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 5.—John Williams and his wife, of Killery, went out in a small boat last evening to look after lobater nets. As they have not returne, it is apposed they were both drowned. WELDON, N. C., July 5.—Yesterday, two negro boys, aged 11 and 12 years, quarrelled about a game of kuncles. The eldest went home for a horse-pistol, and instantly killed his comrade, blowing part of his skull off.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 5.—A dispatch from Prescott, Ark., gives an account of a fight between a gang of horse-thieves and a sheriff's posse, fifty miles below that place, in which one of the posse, a Cumberland Presbyterian minister was killed. The murderer was tidded with buck-shot.

was riddled with buck-shot.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 5.—At Kingston Hill last night an old brass cannon used in firing a sainte, was prematurely discharged, killing Walter Walte, a clerk in the Tro-to-ince, and seriously injuring Charles Addrich, clerk of the Court of Common Piesa, and an old colored into manuel Lam Ricoles. Mr. Adams also had an eye besly injured.

THE WISCONSIN RAG-MONEY PARTY.